

54405

REM III PROGRAM  
REMEDIAL PLANNING ACTIVITIES  
AT SELECTED UNCONTROLLED HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE DISPOSAL SITES  
WITHIN EPA REGIONS I-IV

EPA WORK ASSIGNMENT NUMBER: 39-2L61.1  
EPA CONTRACT NUMBER: 68-01-7250

FINAL  
COMMUNITY RELATIONS PLAN  
NL INDUSTRIES SITE  
PEDRICKTOWN, NEW JERSEY

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Date

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Region II  
Ebasco Services, Inc.

Date

EPA WORK ASSIGNMENT NUMBER: 39-2L61.1

UNDER

EPA CONTRACT NUMBER: 68-01-7250

EBASCO SERVICES INCORPORATED

FINAL  
COMMUNITY RELATIONS PLAN  
NL INDUSTRIES SITE  
PEDRICKTOWN, NEW JERSEY

DECEMBER 1986

FINAL COMMUNITY RELATIONS PLAN  
NL INDUSTRIES SITE  
PEDRICKTOWN, NEW JERSEY

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FINAL COMMUNITY RELATIONS PLAN  
NL INDUSTRIES SITE  
PEDRICKTOWN, NEW JERSEY

1. OVERVIEW OF THE COMMUNITY RELATIONS PLAN

The purpose of this Community Relations Plan (CRP) is to describe suggested community relations objectives and specific activities to be conducted by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) during the Remedial Investigation and Feasibility Study (RI/FS) at the NL Industries site in Pedricktown, New Jersey. In addition, this plan outlines a possible schedule for the completion of the recommended activities to ensure that interested local officials and residents receive accurate and pertinent information in a timely manner throughout the RI/FS.

This document was prepared following interviews with New Jersey State officials, Salem County officials, Pedricktown officials, and Pedricktown residents. These discussions covered events dating from before NL Industries began operations in Pedricktown to current community concerns about the site. Additional background information was obtained from Salem County's local newspaper, Today's Sunbeam, and a Community Relations Plan prepared by the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection (NJDEP) in May 1985.

2. SITE LOCATION AND SITE HISTORY

The NL Industries site is a forty-six acre site including a lead recycling plant (secondary lead smelter) and on-site landfill in Pedricktown (also called Oldmans Township), New Jersey (see Exhibit 1). The site is located in a small industrial section of a predominantly rural area near the New Jersey-Delaware border. The site is bordered on three sides by residential streets, farm land, and by an Exxon Industries plant to the east. The Conrail Railroad (formerly the Pennsylvania Reading Seashore line) runs through the center of the site (see Exhibits 2 and 3). Approximately one mile to the east of the site is Oldmans Creek, a tributary to the Delaware River. The Creek is used for recreational and commercial activities, including fishing and fur trapping (predominantly muskrats). In addition, the site overlies the Cape May aquifer, which is a major source of irrigation water for the region.

The history of the NL site began in 1972 when NL Industries opened a plant to recycle lead from spent automotive batteries. Upon arrival at the facility, the batteries were drained of their sulphuric acid and crushed. The lead plates were then physically separated from the plastic and rubber and smelted in a blast furnace. The plastic and rubber byproducts were buried in an on-site landfill.

Exhibit 1  
NL INDUSTRIES SITE  
Pedricktown, New Jersey

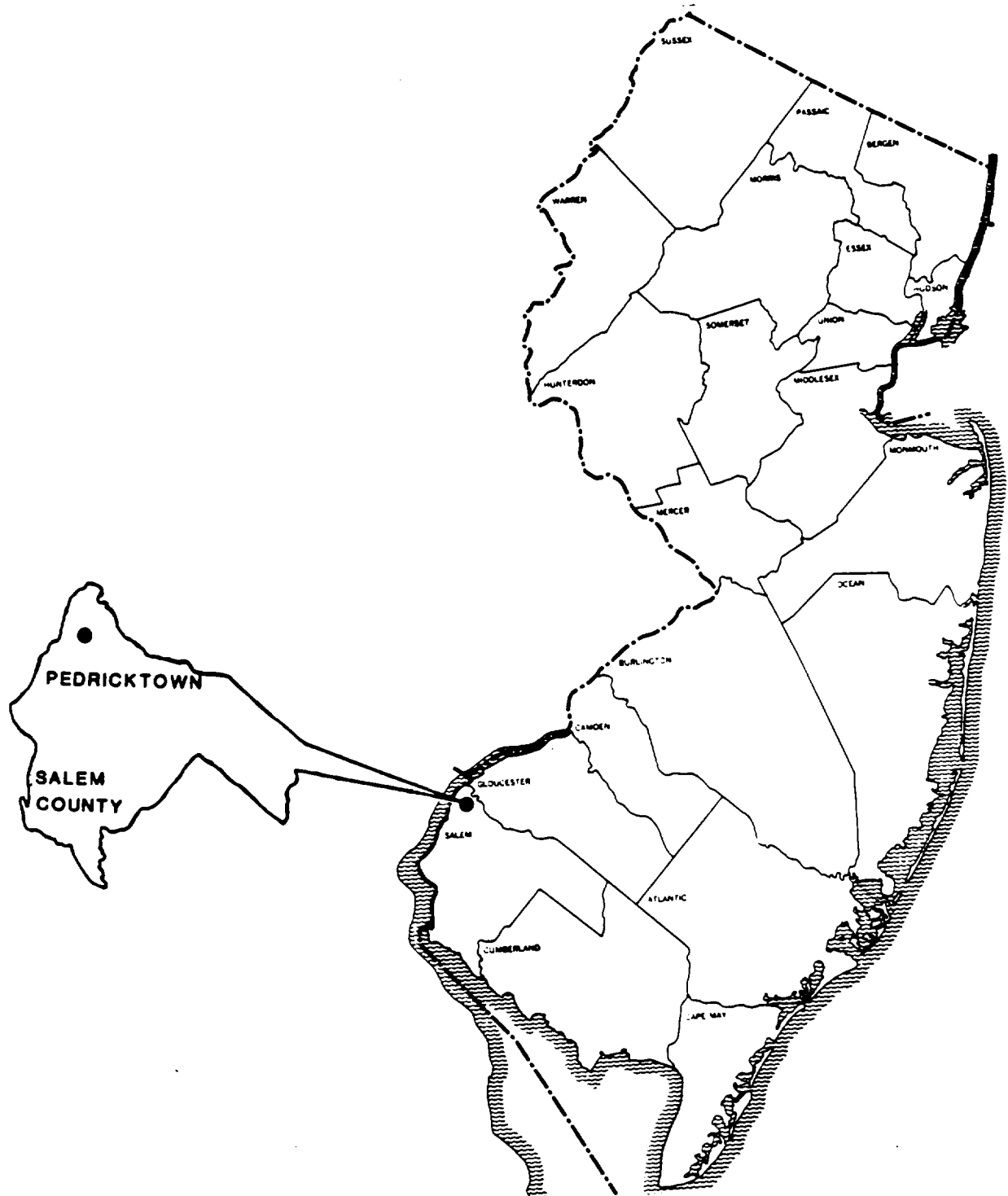
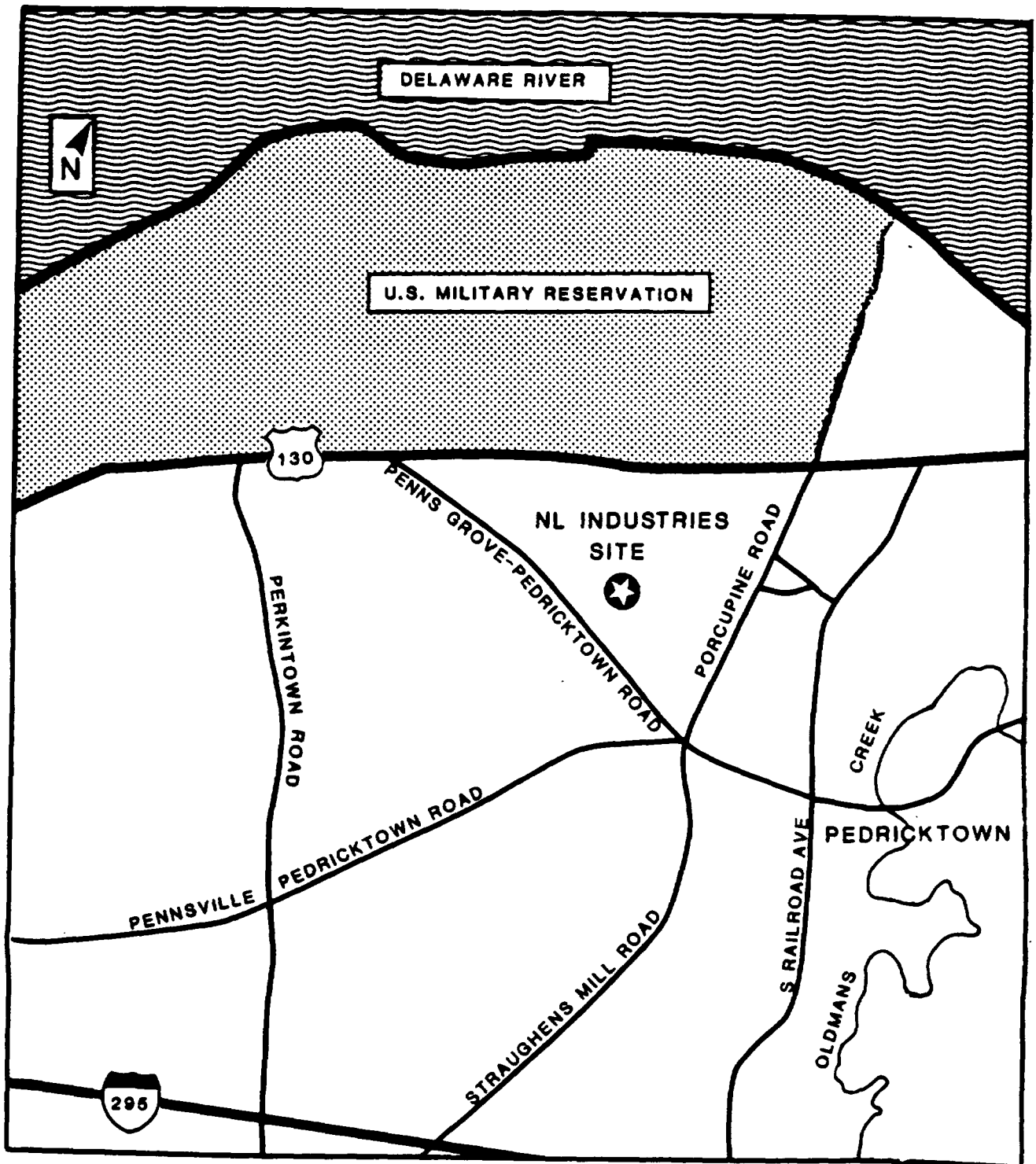


EXHIBIT 2  
NL INDUSTRIES SITE  
Site Location Map  
Pedricktown, New Jersey



The presence of the NL factory in Pedricktown was initially viewed by local and state officials as an economic boon to the area. Shortly after NL Industries began operation, residents living in proximity to the site began to be concerned about the plant's impact on air and water quality of the area. Between 1973 and 1980, when NL Industries closed the facility, NJDEP cited NL Industries with 46 violations of state air and water regulations, and fined the firm a total of \$94,000. Local officials and residents cited four sources of environmental concern with the operation of the facility, including:

- 1) Air pollution from the furnace operation;
- 2) Ground and surface water pollution from the storage area where batteries were kept prior to recycling;
- 3) Ground and surface water contamination from the on-site landfill; and
- 4) Soil contamination from the storage area where batteries were kept prior to recycling and where waste slag was dumped after smelting.

Shortly after the plant began operating, residents of Pedricktown noticed black spots (later determined to be ferrous sulfate) speckling their cars and houses. According to the director of the Salem County Department of Health (SCDOH), these ferrous sulfate deposits etched concrete and perforated aluminum siding and car paint. In 1976, after meeting with residents, NL Industries voluntarily cleaned and re-sided several houses and repainted a number of cars in Pedricktown, although the firm never publicly acknowledged that the damage was a result of its operation.

During this period, NJDEP, in response to citizen complaints, initiated an air monitoring program. Levels of air-borne lead, cadmium, antimony and ferrous sulfate produced by the smelting process were found to exceed levels set in the company's operating permit. In 1978, NJDEP required NL Industries to replace its blast furnace with a rotary kiln in order to reduce the amount of these pollutants.

In 1976, SCDOH sampled on-site surface waters and private drinking water wells on Benjamin Green Road directly adjacent to the NL plant. Test results showed elevated levels of heavy metals, including lead and cadmium. Additionally, the water was found to be unusually acidic (water taken from one on-site well had a pH below three: a pH of seven is considered neutral; a solution with a pH above seven is basic, while a solution with a pH below seven is acidic). The same year NL Industries voluntarily paid for the installation of a municipal water line to Benjamin Green Road.

Under an NJDEP order in 1977, NL Industries cleaned up the area where batteries were stored prior to processing, and installed a liner to contain leakage from the batteries. In 1980, following an NJDEP order, NL Industries constructed a double-lined landfill to replace the original unlined pit used for disposing of the recycling byproducts.

The chairman of the Pedricktown Planning Board stated that soil within the facility and immediately to the east was found to be heavily contaminated with lead. In 1980, Today's Sunbeam reported that the 1978 lead concentration in a field east of the plant (along the Pennsville-Pedricktown Road) was 263 parts per million (ppm). In 1980, levels of lead in the same area were found to have increased to 1005 ppm.

In 1980, NL Industries closed the facility. On October 6, 1982, NL Industries and NJDEP entered into an Administrative Consent Order (ACO) in which NL Industries was required to conduct a remedial program which included surface soil removal, prevention of surface water run-off, preparation of closure and post-closure plans for the landfill, installation and sampling of ground-water monitoring wells and development and installation of a ground-water abatement system. The plant remained inactive until February 1983, when it was sold to National Smelting of New Jersey (NSNJ). At the time of purchase and pursuant to the terms of a February 10, 1983 amendment to the ACO, the amendment identified which obligations of the October 6, 1982 ACO were the responsibility of NSNJ and which were the responsibility of NL Industries.

National Smelting closed the facility in 1984, when the firm declared bankruptcy. The National Smelting plant remained on the Pedricktown tax rolls until 1986, when the township placed a lien on the property in an attempt to collect at least some of the approximately \$130,000 in unpaid taxes that NSNJ owed. The mayor of Pedricktown stated that the township has been trying to sell the property but has been unable to do so because of its listing on the National Priorities List (NPL), a list of the nation's toxic waste sites requiring remedial action under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA or "Superfund").

In December 1982, the site was placed on the NPL. Initially, the site was designated a state-lead site, with NJDEP taking lead responsibility for the remedial action to be conducted. In 1985, lead responsibility was transferred to EPA. Under a consent agreement signed by NL Industries with EPA in May 1986, NL Industries will assume responsibility for funding the current Remedial Investigation and Feasibility Study (RI/FS) of the site. This RI/FS, which is to be completed with EPA supervision, will determine the extent of contamination and recommend several alternatives for cleaning the site.



### 3. HISTORY OF COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT

According to the director of SCDOH, the county health department has received complaints about the facility since the beginning of its operation. Most complaints concerned air pollution from the site. Residents living near the site believed their property was being damaged by the thick red smoke that came from the plant's smokestacks. According to several residents, cars and aluminum siding would become speckled "overnight" with black spots. In addition, residents stated that, at night, the air in their neighborhood was unbreathable and had a distinctly acidic odor. Throughout the plant's operation, air pollution was the community's primary concern.

In the mid-1970s, in response to resident complaints, NJDEP began to monitor air emissions from the plant. In 1976, a group of residents on Benjamin Green Road organized a meeting with NL Industries officials. Initially intended to be a small meeting for residents living adjacent to the site, the meeting drew a crowd of 150 Pedricktown residents. In response to the numerous complaints that were expressed at this meeting, NL Industries cleaned and re-sided a number of houses and painted the cars of some residents.

In 1976, residents also expressed concern over the quality of their drinking water. At that time, all of the residences on Benjamin Green Road relied on private wells for their drinking water. SCDOH responded to these concerns by testing their residential well water. After heavy metal contamination was found, NL Industries voluntarily paid for the installation of a municipal water line to these homes. In addition, residents expressed serious concerns over possible health effects from lead. In response, SCDOH took blood samples of more than 100 people on two occasions. One person was found to have elevated blood levels of lead.

In 1982, many community residents raised strong objections to the sale of the facility to National Smelting. During hearings conducted by the state on whether or not to approve the sale, residents living in close proximity to the plant cited their concern about both air- and water-quality problems which they believed to be caused by the lead-smelting facility as justification for keeping the plant closed. Also, the chairman of the Pedricktown Planning Board testified that the soil was already so heavily contaminated with lead that reopening the plant could have catastrophic effects on the region's ground water.

### 4. KEY ISSUES OF COMMUNITY CONCERN

Several concerns were expressed during interviews with county and town officials and community residents. These concerns pertained to a perceived health threat from the site, increased taxes as a result of National Smelting's tax delinquency, and the easy accessibility of

the site to vandals and local children. In addition, local officials and citizens expressed a desire for improved coordination and information dissemination between agencies involved with the cleanup of the site and an increased public participation in the decision making process for the site. These concerns are elaborated below.

1. Public Health Concern. Community residents and officials are concerned that lead contamination from the site is continuing to spread, posing a danger to people who may come in contact with contaminated soil, water, or both. Also, these officials believe that Oldmans Creek is threatened with lead contamination.

One resident of Route 130, on the recommendation of SCDOH, has been drinking bottled water for two years at her own expense. This resident of Route 130 (which borders the north side of the site) has written both to SCDOH and to U.S. Congressman James Florio concerning the safety of her drinking water. Moreover, she and other nearby residents do not have the option of utilizing municipal water because Route 130 does not have access to the municipal water line. Local officials stated that residents of this road may still be using water from their shallow wells.

The chairman of Pedricktown's Planning Board expressed the belief that Oldmans Creek is in significant danger of lead contamination and, because the Creek is a tributary of the Delaware River, the river is also threatened. He believes this issue needs immediate remediation to prevent further migration of the contaminants.

Two residents reported that, following rainfall, steam can be seen rising from slag heaps that remain on the site, suggesting that there may be residual sulphuric acid or other contaminants present in those heaps. These residents are concerned about what might be percolating into the ground from these slag heaps.

2. Tax Increase. National Smelting owes Pedricktown more than \$150,000 in back taxes; in 1986, the property was removed from the Pedricktown tax rolls. In order to make up for the lost revenue, Pedricktown was forced to impose a local utility tax on residents. Most citizens interviewed are upset that they and their neighbors have to pay for National Smelting's tax delinquency especially since they were opposed to the sale of the property to National Smelting in 1982.
3. Site Accessibility. Local residents fear that children's curiosity about the site may result in their exposure to dangerous levels of lead and other contaminants. The site is surrounded by a high fence, but the gates are loosely chained, leaving two-foot gaps that allow easy access.

Also, it is possible to gain access to the site by walking along the railroad tracks that cross the National Smelting property. According to local officials, when National Smelting closed, the facility was left fully equipped. Laboratory chemicals and office equipment were left out, as if still used on a daily basis. This equipment is viewed by local residents to be an attractive nuisance possibly tempting the area's children to explore the abandoned buildings. After several break-ins occurred, the company moved some of their equipment to safer locations. Residents believe that a danger to those entering the site is the possibility of exposure to contaminated soil and surface waters.

4. Inadequate Flow of Information. Local officials have been frustrated and confused by the delays in receiving information about the site. The mayor of Pedricktown discovered that the site was placed on the NPL by reading a story in the local newspaper. He and other officials would like to gain access to recent NJDEP test results, despite the fact that NJDEP has stated that the majority of the samples taken were not validated because of lead and mercury contaminants detected in blank samples, indicating the potential for laboratory contamination in all samples. Local officials nonetheless would like to know the levels of contamination that were found so they can continue tracking the level of contamination on site. Pedricktown officials and residents believe there has been inadequate coordination and information dissemination by the state. Additionally, the mayor would like assurances that the site will be remediated in a timely fashion. If the site is not to be remediated, local officials would like the site to be removed from the NPL so it can be sold.

Finally, several residents expressed some cynicism that NL Industries will conduct an effective RI/FS. As one citizen asked during an interview, "Would you ask a man who robbed you to guard your home?"

## 5. OBJECTIVES OF THE COMMUNITY RELATIONS PROGRAM

The objectives of community relations activities at the NL Industries site are presented below.

- 1) Advise area residents and local officials about changes in responsibilities and schedules. As a result of both the change in lead responsibility for the remedial action at the NL site and the consent agreement between NL and EPA signed in April 1986, residents and local officials are confused about the roles of the various parties involved in the

remedial action. For this reason, an effort should be made to disseminate basic information to the community that describes EPA's, NL's, and NJDEP's roles in the RI/FS and provides a schedule of planned activities.

Holding briefings and meetings with local officials, establishing and maintaining information repositories, preparing and distributing a fact sheet, and maintaining a current mailing list are all effective ways to keep the interested public and local officials informed about site activities.

- 2) Enlist the support and participation of local officials and residents in coordinating community relations activities. To encourage the support and participation of local officials and interested citizens in the remedial effort, it is important that these individuals are regularly and fully informed of site activities, plans, findings, and developments. Contact may be made by telephone calls or by mail. Informal meetings may also be scheduled periodically to solicit and respond to questions from the community.

Members of the Oldmans Township Committee and Planning Board are appropriate local officials to involve in the community relations program. In addition, citizens who live in close proximity to the site (that is, residents of Penns Grove-Pedricktown Road, Benjamin Green Road, and Route 130), as well as other interested residents should be an integral part of all community relations activities.

- 3) Inform local officials and area residents of site activities. Concise and easily understandable information about the purpose and schedule of technical and other site-related activities should be made available to local officials and area residents. Before site activity begins, local officials and affected residents should be notified by appropriate means (i.e., telephone, mailings or door-to-door contact). Where information cannot be released to the public, a clear and simple explanation as to why the information must be withheld is appropriate.
- 4) EPA community relations and technical staff should remain aware of changes in community concerns and respond accordingly. EPA technical and community relations staff should attempt to identify specific situations or concerns where more specialized information may be required, or where certain types of information are desired by specific individuals or groups. For example, owners of property where samples are taken should be provided with an explanation of all test results.

- 5) Ensure that all inquiries from the community are handled efficiently. The community and local officials need a contact person at EPA who can respond to their inquiries and assist in resolving problems that might occur during the RI/FS.
- 6) Provide information concerning the Superfund process. Information regarding the Superfund program should be distributed to community residents and officials to dispel any confusion surrounding the Superfund process. In particular, the information should include the process for selecting NPL sites, the phases and possible activities of a Superfund remedial action, and the roles and responsibilities of a potentially responsible party.

## 6. SUGGESTED COMMUNITY RELATIONS ACTIVITIES

Several activities are suggested below to achieve the objectives described in Section 5. A schedule illustrating the timing of these activities is provided in Exhibit 4 at the end of this section.

- 1) Establish and maintain information repositories.

Establishing and maintaining information repositories will ensure that key materials on the NL Industries site -- such as fact sheets, technical summaries, site reports, community relations plans, and other relevant information on the Superfund program -- are available to the public. Suggested locations for these repositories are the Penns Grove-Carneys Point Library and the Pedricktown Middle School. Once repositories are established, an announcement should be placed in Today's Sunbeam announcing the location of the repository and hours of accessibility.

- 2) Establish an information contact.

An EPA community relations staff member should be designated to respond directly to all public inquiries regarding site activities. The name, address, and telephone number of the contact person should be indicated clearly on all materials made available to the public. This contact person should coordinate with state and local officials when making contact with the media.

- 3) Contact local officials periodically.

The mayor of Pedricktown, the members of the Township Committee and members of the Environmental Sub-Committee of the Township Planning Board have indicated that they want to be kept informed about plans and findings on the NL Industries site. This effort may be accomplished through periodic correspondence, briefings, and informal meetings.

Whenever possible, meetings with local officials should include both EPA technical and EPA community relations staff. Meetings should be held on an as-needed basis; specifically, if there is a change in schedule or if significant findings are made at the site.

4) Conduct a public information meeting on the work plan.

Prior to initiation of field activities, EPA should conduct a public information meeting to inform residents and other interested parties about RI/FS activities planned at the site. At this meeting, the public should be encouraged to ask questions about the scope of work presented in the work plan and other related issues. EPA should coordinate closely with local officials regarding the logistics and agenda of this meeting. The Pedricktown Middle School is an appropriate location to hold public meetings (see Appendix B for address and phone number).

5) Contact members of the press prior to first public meeting and keep them informed throughout the remediation process.

Area newspapers, such as Today's Sunbeam, and The Philadelphia Inquirer are read widely in the community and have covered the NL Industries story extensively for a number of years. A press release explaining the status of the site and outlining proposed technical activities to be conducted during the RI/FS will facilitate the first public meeting.

6) Prepare fact sheets and technical summaries.

A fact sheet should be prepared at the end of the RI/FS that outlines the findings of the RI and explains the remedial alternatives being considered for the NL Industries site. A detailed description of EPA's remedial alternative(s) should also be provided.

Fact sheets should be mailed to interested citizens, local officials, the Pedricktown Municipal Building, NJDEP and SCDOH staff, and area newspapers.

7. Provide news releases to local newspapers.

Prepared statements should be released to local and area newspapers to notify the community of any public meetings, to notify the public when site activity is scheduled to begin, and to announce the discovery of any significant findings at the site during the RI/FS.

Additional news releases should be issued prior to the public comment period on the draft FS report and at the time of the announcement of the Record of Decision (ROD). Addresses and telephone numbers of local and area newspapers are included in Appendix A.

8. Conduct a public comment period on the feasibility study report.

A minimum three-week public comment period should be given to allow citizens to express their opinions on the various alternatives for remedial action at the NL Industries site. Community participation should be encouraged at this point through distribution of a fact sheet and a press release explaining the availability of the RI/FS report and the existence of a three-week public comment period.

9. Hold a public meeting during the public comment period held when the draft FS is released.

A public meeting held during the public comment period will provide EPA an opportunity to explain the various remedial alternatives and to allow citizens to express their opinions concerning the remedial alternatives considered for the site. The logistics and agenda of this meeting should be coordinated with Pedricktown local officials.

10. Prepare a responsiveness summary.

A responsiveness summary must be included in the ROD. The responsiveness summary should summarize public concerns and issues raised throughout the public comment period for the RI/FS.

11. Periodically update mailing list.

A list of the individuals and organization area contacts including federal, state and local officials, interested residents, and media representatives, is included in Appendix A. It is recommended that EPA expand and revise this list as necessary.

# EXHIBIT 4: SCHEDULE OF COMMUNITY RELATIONS ACTIVITIES FOR THE NL INDUSTRIES SITE

<i>Community Relations Activity</i>	<i>Completion of the Work Plan</i>	<i>During Remedial Investigation (RI)</i>	<i>Completion of the Remedial Investigation</i>	<i>During the Feasibility Study (FS)</i>	<i>Completion of the Draft FS Report</i>	<i>Release of the ROD</i>
1. Establish and Maintain Information Repository	X	-----	Update as Needed	-----	-----	X
2. Establish an Information Contact	X	-----	(publicize any changes in personnel in area newspapers)	-----	-----	X
3. Meetings with Local Officials	X	-----	Provide as Needed	-----	-----	X
4. Public Information Meeting	X					
5. Press and Mailed Releases	X	-----	Provide as Needed	-----	-----	X
6. Fact Sheets		X	-----	Provide as Needed	-----	X
7. Public Comment Period					X	-----X
8. Public Meeting					X	
9. Responsiveness Summary						X



## APPENDIX A

### LIST OF CONTACTS AND OTHER INTERESTED PARTIES FOR THE NL INDUSTRIES SITE

#### A. Federal Elected Officials

Senator Bill Bradley (202) 224-3224  
731 Hart Senate Office Building  
Washington, DC 20510

District Office (201) 688-0960  
1609 Vauxhall Road  
Union, NJ 07083

Senator Frank R. Lautenberg (202) 224-4744  
717 Hart Senate Office Building  
Washington, DC 20510

District Office (201) 645-3030  
Gateway Center  
Newark, NJ 07002

Congressman William J. Hughes (202) 225-6572  
Cannon House Office Building  
Washington, DC 20510

District Office (609) 645-7957  
2307 New Road  
Northfield, NJ 08225

#### B. State Elected Officials

Governor Thomas Kean (609) 292-6000  
State House  
127 West State Street  
Trenton, NJ 08625

State Senator Raymond Zane (609) 848-1102  
70 Euclid Street  
Woodbury, NJ 08096

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\* Contacted during the preparation of this document

Assemblyman Jack Collins  
63 East Avenue  
Woodstown, NJ 08098

(609) 769-3633

Assemblyman Gary Stuhltrager  
234 South Broad Street  
Woodbury, NJ 08096

(609) 853-7868

C. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

~~Jonathan Josephs~~ Kerwin Donato  
Remedial Site Project Officer  
US Environmental Protection Agency  
26 Federal Plaza  
New York, NY 10278

(212) 264-<sup>5397</sup>~~8098~~

~~Lillian Johnson~~ Isabel Funcia  
Superfund Community Relations  
Coordinator  
US Environmental Protection Agency  
26 Federal Plaza  
New York, NY 10278

(212) 264-<sup>0949</sup>~~2515~~

D. New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection

\* Kevin Kratina  
Community Relations Coordinator  
NJ Department of Environmental Protection  
401 East State Street  
Trenton, NJ 08625

(609) 984-3081

Grace Singer  
Chief, Bureau of Community Relations  
401 East State Street  
Trenton, NJ 08625

(609) 984-3081

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\* Contacted during the preparation of this document

E. Salem County Officials

Salem County Board of Chosen  
Freeholders  
94 Market Street  
Salem, NJ 08079

(609) 935-7510

Joseph Dyer, Director  
Charles Finlaw, Deputy Director  
Charles Ahl  
Albert Graham, Jr.  
John Lake, Jr.  
Benjamin Timberman  
Gliton Ware

Salem County Department of Health  
346 Salem-Woodstown Road 98 Market St.  
Woodstown, NJ 08098 Salem, NJ 08079-1195

(609) ~~769-2126~~  
935-7510

- \* Lawrence Devlin, Jr.  
Public Health Officer
- \* William J. Hirshillwood  
Assistant Public Health Coordinator

F. Pedricktown Officials

Oldmans Township Municipal Building  
West Mill Road  
Pedricktown, NJ 08067 box P

(609) 299-0780

Township Committee

- \* Kenneth Porch, Mayor  
Pennsville-Pedricktown Road  
Pedricktown, NJ 08067

(609) 299-0568

- \* Earl Graham, Deputy Mayor  
RD Box 67  
Pedricktown, NJ 08067

(609) 299-9086

Sam Lodge  
Pedricktown-Auburn Road  
Pedricktown, NJ 08067

(609) 299-0090

- \* John Jordan, Township Solicitor  
111-113 North Broadway  
Pennsville, NJ 08070

(609) 678-3370

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\* Contacted during the preparation of this document

\* William Jenkins (609) 299-4346  
Health Reporting Officer  
RD Box 236  
Straughens Mill Road  
Pedricktown, NJ 08067

Environmental Subcommittee of the Planning Board

\* Ed Rosinski, Chairman (609) 299-4953  
RD Box A  
Pedricktown-Auburn Road  
Pedricktown, NJ 08067

\* Hamilton Pedrick, Jr. (609) 299-2451  
RD Box 187  
36 South Railroad Avenue  
Pedricktown, NJ 08067

\* Robert Chevrevil (609) 299-1248  
RD Box 839  
Pennsville-Pedricktown Road  
Pedricktown, NJ 08067

Sherman McMonigal (609) 299-6486  
North Railroad Avenue  
Pedricktown, NJ 08067

William Ferrell (609) 299-4958  
40 Mill Street  
Pedricktown, NJ 08067

Tom Kurtz (609) 299-3797  
Straughens Mill Road  
Pedricktown, NJ 08067

G. Media

Philadelphia Inquirer (215) 854-2000  
400 North Broad Street  
Philadelphia, PA

Today's Sunbeam (609) 935-1500  
93 5th Street  
Salem, NJ 08079

Penns Grove Record (609) 935-1500  
93 5th Street  
Salem, NJ 08079

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\* Contacted during the preparation of this document

Salem County Sampler  
40 Market Street  
Salem, NJ 08079

(609) 935-6300

H. Radio Stations

WHIC  
Woodstown Road  
Salem, NJ 08079

(609) 935-1510

WDEL  
2727 Shipley Road  
Wilmington, DE 14803

(302) 478-2700

I. Local Residents

\* Bud & Linda Alloway  
140 Helen Avenue  
Pedricktown, NJ 08067

\* Newton and Mildred Baittinger  
RDI Box 5  
Pedricktown, NJ 08067

\* Mr. and Mrs. Boone  
RD Box 148  
Benjamin Green Road  
Pedricktown, NJ 08067

J.L. Carpenter  
Benjamin Green Road  
Pedricktown, NJ 08067

Anthony DeFeo  
Penns Grove-Pedricktown Road  
Pedricktown, NJ 08067

Cookie Drabold  
25 Cherry Street  
Pedricktown, NJ 08067

Deberry Griffin  
Penns Grove-Pedricktown Road  
Pedricktown, NJ 08067

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\* Contacted during the preparation of this document

Earl Hankens  
US Route 130  
Pedricktown, NJ 08067

Charles and Carol Harbeson  
Benjamin Green Road  
Pedricktown, NJ 08067

Harold Huber  
Penns Grove-Pedricktown Road  
Pedricktown, NJ 08067

Anthony and Connie Jackson  
Penns Grove-Pedricktown Road  
Pedricktown, NJ 08067

\* Bill and Maxine Katts  
Penns Grove-Pedricktown Road  
Pedricktown, NJ 08067

Vicki Kennedy  
Benjamin Green Road  
Pedricktown, NJ 08067

Ed and Betty Jo Manahl  
Penns Grove-Pedricktown Road  
Pedricktown, NJ 08067

James McCourt  
US Route 130  
Pedricktown, NJ 08067

\* Rose Swaverly  
Railroad Avenue and Lerro Road  
Pedricktown, NJ 08067

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\* Contacted during the preparation of this document

## APPENDIX B

### SUGGESTED LOCATIONS FOR INFORMATION REPOSITORY AND PUBLIC MEETINGS

#### A. Information Repository

Penns Grove-Carneys Point Library (609) 299-4255  
South Broad Street  
Penns Grove, NJ  
Contact: Ruth Fritz 08069

Hours: Monday-Wednesday 10AM - 1PM, 3PM - 8PM  
Thursday, Friday 10AM - 1PM, 3PM - 6PM  
Saturday 10AM - 1PM

Oldmans Middle School (609) 299-4240  
Freed Road  
Pedricktown, NJ 08067  
Contact: Maurice Madden  
Gary Moore

Office Hours: 8AM - 4PM

#### B. Public Meetings

Oldmans Middle School (609) 299-4240  
Freed Road  
Pedricktown, NJ 08067  
Contacts: Maurice Madden  
Gary Moore

Office Hours: 8AM - 4PM